Table 8. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry and category of illness, 2000

## California

		Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers <sup>3</sup>								
Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associ- ated with repeated trauma	All other occupa-tional	
All Industries including State and local government <sup>4</sup>		50.1	4.4	0.5	2.2	0.7	1.4	28.3	12.5	
Private Industry⁴		42.4	3.6	0.3	1.6	0.6	1.1	26.0	9.2	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>4</sup>				( <sup>5</sup> )	0.3	2.5	2.8	6.2	2.8	
Agricultural production <sup>4</sup> Agricultural production-crops <sup>4</sup> Agricultural production - livestock <sup>4</sup> Agricultural services	01-02 01 02 07	  66.2 21.5			0.6 ( <sup>5</sup> ) 6.1 0.1	1.1 ( <sup>5</sup> )	5.1 1.1	1.8 31.1	4.6 2.9 20.0 1.6	
Mining <sup>6</sup>										
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels <sup>6</sup>	14	57.7	2.3	1.1	2.3	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	49.8	2.3	
Construction		11.4	2.2	( <sup>5</sup> )	0.5	0.1	1.4	4.8	2.3	
General building contractors Heavy construction, except building Special trade contractors	15 16 17	4.9 17.4 12.9	3.4	(5)	( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) 0.8	( <sup>5</sup> ) 0.2 0.1	0.2 1.0 2.0	10.4		
Manufacturing		55.3	4.4	0.2	1.8	0.1	1.6	40.8	6.4	
Durable goods		60.1	5.4	0.2	2.2	0.2	1.6	44.4	6.1	
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	24 25 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39		5.6 12.1 5.4 5.1 0.5 3.1 6.3 5.8	( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) 0.5 ( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) 0.9 0.1	2.2 0.4 0.4	(5) (5) (5) (5) 0.6 (5) (5) (5)	0.9 2.6 2.0	15.6 27.2 15.6 22.9 36.9 85.2	4.3 2.2 7.3 4.1 9.8 7.7 5.9	
Nondurable goods		47.1	2.6	0.1	1.1	0.1	1.8	34.5	6.9	
Food and kindred products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	20 22 23 26 27 28 30	49.4 50.4 24.6 41.1 68.0 62.8 29.7	6.3  ( <sup>5</sup> ) 2.4 2.4	( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) 1.8 0.4	( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) 0.6	5.7 ( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) 0.1 2.3 ( <sup>5</sup> )	43.1 20.2 36.2 52.5	10.6 8.6	
Transportation and public utilities <sup>6</sup>		58.4	1.8	0.5	2.0	1.6	0.3	40.8	11.4	
Railroad transportation <sup>6</sup> Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing	40 41 42	47.1	(5)	( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> )	0.7 0.5 3.4	(5)	1.5 ( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> )	5.2 8.5 9.3	38.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry and category of illness, 2000 -- Continued

California

		Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers <sup>3</sup>							
Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respira- tory condi- tions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associ- ated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Transportation by air Transportation services Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	45 47 48 49	105.1 41.4 75.2 71.4	0.2	0.5 1.4		0.5 0.3	0.9	62.2 22.9 68.1 58.2	23.6 16.2 5.2 8.3
Wholesale and retail trade		29.4	1.6	0.2	0.8	0.1	1.1	13.9	11.7
Wholesale trade		24.8	0.8	0.4	2.0	0.1	1.5		2.8
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50		0.4	0.6	3.1	( <sup>5</sup> )	2.4		2.9
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	26.6	1.3	( <sup>5</sup> )	0.2	0.2	0.1	22.0	2.7
Retail trade		31.3	1.9	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.9	12.6	15.3
Building materials and garden supplies Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 54 55 56 57 58 59	24.7 73.2 22.4 23.4 4.6  26.8	( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) 1.5 3.1	( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> )	2.4 1.2 ( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> )		0.8 2.6 ( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) 1.0	46.5 1.1 2.6 3.0	6.1 19.8 21.3 20.8 0.1  11.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate		68.3	1.6	0.2	1.9	( <sup>5</sup> )	0.2	53.0	11.5
Depository institutions Real estate	60 65	69.1 21.4	0.3 0.8				( <sup>5</sup> )	52.5 10.6	15.6 4.9
Services		44.2	4.4	0.4	2.4	0.9	1.0	24.9	10.2
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Motion pictures Amusement and recreation services Health services Educational services Social services Engineering and management services	70 72 73 75 76 78 79 80 82 83 87	30.6	2.8 1.1 ( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) 1.0 6.0 12.8 5.0 2.0	( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) 1.8 0.1 0.3	0.4 0.1 ( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) 0.5 2.6 7.2 1.0	(5) 0.3 (5) (5) (5) 0.2 (5) 0.9 0.1	1.1 ( <sup>5</sup> ) 0.8 0.8 3.3 0.5 0.6	23.7 56.5 17.3 3.6	8.0 18.6
State and local government		99.5	9.3	2.2	5.7	2.0	3.2	43.4	33.7
State government									
Services									
Health services	80	165.8	28.9	2.6	11.0	0.9	8.1	80.4	34.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry and category of illness, 2000 -- Continued

## California

		Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers <sup>3</sup>								
Industry¹	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respira- tory condi- tions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associ- ated with repeated trauma	All other occupa- tional illnesses	
Local government		91.1	7.9	1.1	5.7	2.2	2.6	35.3	36.3	
Transportation and public utilities		160.8	13.6	0.6	15.5	1.4	2.0	66.8	60.9	
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	328.1	21.2	0.4	38.4	1.1	5.5	124.2	137.7	
Services		46.1	3.5	0.4	2.2	2.0	0.8	18.8	18.5	
Amusement and recreation services Health services Educational services	79 80 82		26.5		5.7	4.7	_	81.7	80.3	
Public administration		159.2	13.7	2.6	10.4	2.8	5.3	59.6	64.8	
Executive, legislative, and general Justice, public order, and safety Administration of human resources	91 92 94	132.6 226.8 94.9	22.6	4.1	12.0 12.5 2.0	2.6	7.1	 79.6 35.0		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

N = number of illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during

the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>6</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Incidence rate less than 0.05.